



BOROUGH OF STAFFORD



THE HEALTH OF STAFFORD

1967

BOROUGH OF STAFFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TOGETHER WITH

THE REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1967

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BOROUGH OF STAFFORD

HOUSING AND HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: COUNCILLOR G. P. WARDE

Vice-Chairman: COUNCILLOR N. J. SALISBURY (Mrs.)

COUNCILLOR S. G. SHEPPARD – The Mayor

Aldermen and other Councillors:

ALDERMAN A. E. COLLINS

,, C. H. MERREY

,, I. H. MOSELEY (Miss)

,, E. WILFORD (Mrs.)

COUNCILLOR S. T. BOWEN

,, W. R. DEAN

,, E. S. KIDMAN (Miss)

,, M. PLATT (Miss)

,, T. J. REEVES

,, W. R. SIMPSON

,, R. L. TYLER

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

W. D. H. McFARLAND, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

A. V. CAMPBELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

F. G. ASHCROFT

Cert.S.I.B., and Certified Meat Inspector

Senior Public Health Inspector:

G. ATHERTON

Cert.S.I.B., and Certified Meat Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

K. A. SIMS, Cert.S.I.B.

D. E. BULL, Cert.S.I.B., Cert.P.H.I.E.B., R.S.H.Dip.Smoke

F. COLDRICK, Cert.P.H.I.E.B., R.S.H.Dip.Smoke

F. WEEDON, Cert.S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspector

P. McDONAGH, Pupil Public Health Inspector
(Appointed April)

Mortuary Superintendent and Pest Operator:

F. E. ELEY

Analyst:

A. HOULBROOKE, M.Sc., F.R.I.C. (Retired October)

R. S. HATFULL, F.R.I.C.

County Buildings, Stafford

Chief Clerk:

Mrs. H. N. JACKSON

Clerks:

Miss M. Turner

Miss K. Dawson (resigned January)

Miss J. Dawson (appointed February)

“Sickness comes when the laws of health are disobeyed.”

“A mile a day keeps the doctor away.”

BOROUGH HEALTH OFFICE,
10 CRABBERY STREET,
STAFFORD.

**To the Chairman and Members of
the Public Health Committee:**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my duty to present the 90th Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Stafford for 1967.

From the statistics which follow, there is little to which specific attention should be drawn. This is, of course, just as one might expect from a service well geared to the every-day demands of environmental public health.

The births exceeded the deaths by 415. This is reflected in the population increase of 1,100 for the year and giving a total now estimated at 52,560. As Stafford grows, so must the demands for housing be maintained. To satisfy this, 496 houses were erected during the year, 179 of these by the Corporation.

Concerning causes of death, "Heart Disease" in its various forms held pride of place, accounting for 40% of the total and "Cancer" is in second place with 18%.

With regard to "Heart Disease", it is worth repeating once again that Coronary Thrombosis accounted for the highest number of deaths up to the age of 75 years. As usual, approximately twice as many males died of this as females. It may be a little consolation to the people of Stafford to know that "Scotland had the worst mortality rate from heart disease in the world" with Glasgow area giving the highest figure. What would Harry Lauder think of that?

Several risk factors can contribute to the development of coronary thrombosis but it is felt that the most important is physical inactivity. Basically man is a physical animal designed and intended to earn his living by "the sweat of his brow". When one considers the relatively small number who actually do this in relationship to the "others", is it any wonder the heart muscle weakens prematurely and the machine clogs up? This is, of course, aided by the temptation of good eating and leisurely travel.

The school curriculum attaches much importance to physical exercise in an endeavour to make the body healthy, the mind clear, less tense, relaxed, a channel of natural aggression and a sense of

taking part, equally deserving of congratulation in honourable defeat as in triumph. To many, afterwards, this is a dream of forgotten youth often pondered on as of benefit but seldom taken up, even though the old clubs, the racket, the boots, the shorts, the jersey, the cycle still turn up in unexpected places around the house only to be glanced at with nostalgic memories of past unrecorded feats. The remedy is there and it matters little what form the exercise takes as there are enthusiastic advocates of each and every one.

As the working week tends to become shorter, now five days, soon four, leisure activities of whatever form they might take, will become of greater importance in order to maintain emotional and mental balance. We may criticise the active members of our community for not taking part in a sports activity but at least a proportion do pack the terraces and relieve their pent-up frustrated feelings by vociferous support or condemnation of the "experts" on the field, expressed in a most uninhibited manner. The tendency today, unfortunately, seems to be that more and more are not even enjoying this moderate physical exercise, the companionship and the mental sedation, but prefer to watch on television at home. This is a downward trend and cannot possibly be as beneficial or satisfying.

Once again it is with very great pleasure that I thank all members of the Staff for their ever-willing help and co-operation and also Dr. Campbell, who deputises during my absence.

W. D. H. McFARLAND,
Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

Live Births:		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	.. ..	452	467	919
Illegitimate	.. ..	35	32	67
		—	—	—
		487	499	986
		—	—	—

Birth Rate

The birth rate is 18.7 per 1,000 estimated population.

Illegitimate Live Births

The illegitimate live births per cent of the total live births is 6.79.

Deaths

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths from all causes..	..	305	266	571

Death Rate

The death rate is 10.8 per estimated 1,000 population.

Principal Causes of Death

The principal causes of death, together with the percentage of total deaths, are given as follows:—

Heart Disease	.. ..	227	..	39.7%
Cancer	.. .. ..	105	..	17.8%
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	..	62	..	10.8%

Cancer of Lungs

There were 30 cases, 24 males and 6 females. The average age at death was 68 years for males and 65 years for females.

Cancer

The average age of persons dying from all forms of Cancer was, males 69 years and females 68 years. 105 persons died from the disease.

TABLE No. 1
Death Rates and Average Age at Death

Year	Average Population	Average No. of Deaths per year	Death rate per 1,000	Average Age at Death—Years Male	Average Age at Death—Years Female
1885-87	19,614	275	14.054	30	31
1888-90	19,171	273	12.37	25	37
1891-93	18,579	270	14.53	31	34
1950-52	40,306	392	9.73	64	63
1953-55	40,993	512	12.50	63	69
1956-58	42,146	485	11.12	62	65
1959-61	45,220	548	12.22	63	68
1962-64	48,976	568	11.73	64	69
1965-67	51,573	583	11.30	64	68

TABLE No. 2
Age and Incidence of Death

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage
Under 4 weeks	6	7	13	2.3
4 weeks—1 year	4	3	7	1.2
1—4 years	—	1	1	0.2
5—14 years	2	1	3	0.5
15—24 years	3	1	4	0.7
25—34 years	2	3	5	0.9
35—44 years	6	6	12	2.1
45—54 years	30	10	40	7.0
55—64 years	59	22	81	14.2
65—74 years	86	66	152	26.6
75—84 years	77	105	182	31.9
85—94 years	29	41	70	12.3
95—99 years	1	—	1	0.2
100 + years	—	—	—	—

TABLE No. 3
Number of Deaths per month—Years 1963-1967

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
January	61	52	62	52	68
February	62	66	39	72	54
March	68	63	64	77	40
April	60	47	40	67	43
May	49	56	41	45	42
June	42	36	35	29	41
July	39	32	36	33	48
August	42	31	40	43	39
September	40	26	43	50	38
October	48	50	45	47	45
November	46	42	58	55	55
December	40	45	58	49	58

Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age)

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	9	7	16
Illegitimate	..	..	1	3	4
			—	—	—
			10	10	20
			—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rate

20.2 of all infants per 1,000 births.

Infant Deaths (under 4 weeks of age)

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	6	7	13
Illegitimate	..	..	—	2	2
			—	—	—
			6	9	15
			—	—	—

The Death Rate is 13.18 per 1,000 live births.

.24 per 1,000 population.

Still Births

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	4	6	10
Illegitimate	..	..	—	1	1
			—	—	—
			4	7	11
			—	—	—

Still Birth Rate

The Still Birth Rate is 11.03 per 1,000 (live and still) births.

The Still Birth Rate is .21 per 1,000 population.

Causes of Infant Deaths UNDER FOUR WEEKS

Congestive cardiac failure	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Prematurity	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pulmonary Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Respiratory disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Spina bifida	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

FOUR WEEKS TO TWELVE MONTHS

Aspiration of intestinal content	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Epileptic fit with convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Septicaemia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Borough (acres)	5,089
Registrar-General's estimate of population (Mid-1967) ..	52,560
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1967) according to	
rate books	15,900
Rateable Value, 31st March, 1967	£2,346,132
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1966/1967	£9,415

The total number of inhabited houses is made up as follows:—

Houses	15,639
Farmhouses	14
Licensed Houses	64
Shops with living accommodation	183

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SCHEME

Statistics are given separately for Officers and Manual Workers in Tables No. 4 and 5, and in each case sub-divided into various Departments.

Section 1 shows the full-time strength in the various Departments and does not include the cases of manual workers from the Prison or seasonal casual labour. Where a full-time employee resigned during the year and was replaced by another, this is counted as one person. The second line in this table shows the total number of employees off sick during the year and does not include recurrences in the same person. A percentage comparison is not given, as obviously this would be misleading in the very small Departments.

Section 2—For each Department the number of incidents or spells of sickness is shown in relationship to the length of absence. Whenever the duration exceeded three days a medical certificate was required. Periods less than three days can be termed as uncertificated, casual and to some extent voluntary sick leave. Comparison can be made between the various Departments by relating the number of incidents or spells of sickness to 100 staff.

Sections 3 and 4 give the age in ten-year periods and the number of employees off with uncertificated illnesses.

Section 5—This shows, for each Department, the sickness rate which can be defined as "the number of days absent on account of illness expressed as a percentage of the total number of possible working days". The total possible working days has been estimated on a five-day week basis for comparison between Departments and does not include official holidays or annual leave which has been taken. This sickness rate has been estimated for uncertificated and certificated leave with a total for both.

Tables No. 6 and 7 outline the reason for absence for Officers and Manual Workers, divided into broad medical groups.

TABLE No. 4

Officers

SECTION	Officers												
	DEPARTMENT	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	Markets	9. Baths	11. Cleansing	12. Sewage	13.
	1. Town Clerk's	3. Surveyor's	5. Water	7. Markets	9. Baths	11. Cleansing	13. Architect's	2. Treasurer's	4. Health	6. Library	8. Housing	10. Cemetery	12. Sewage
1	No. in Dept. ...	22	24	42	12	13	21	6	9	3	3	2	3 24
	No. off Sick ...	9	12	13	4	1	4	-	6	2	-	-	1 6
2	No. of INCIDENTS Up to 3 days (Non-Cert.) ...	-	-	6	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1 -
	4 days-4 weeks (Cert.) ...	8	12	5	1	-	3	-	7	1	-	-	9
	Over 4 weeks (Cert.) ...	3	4	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	TOTAL per 100 Staff ...	50	67	33	33	8	19	-	89	67	-	-	33 46
3	Non-Certs. Age :												
	15-20 years ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21-30 " ...	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31-40 " ...	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	41-50 " ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51-60 " ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61-65 " ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65+ " ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Certificates. Age :												
	15-20 years ...	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	21-30 " ...	2	2	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31-40 " ...	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
	41-50 " ...	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
	51-60 " ...	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	2
	61-65 " ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65+ " ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Possible No. of WORKING days on 5-day week basis ...	5,184	5,566	9.956	2,938	3,010	4,908	1,419	2,145	696	699	461	695 5,594
	No. of days Lost : ...												
5	Non-Cert. ...	-	-	9	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3 -
	Non-Cert. % ...	-	-	.09	.20	-	.02	-	-	-	-	-	.43 -
	Certificates ...	176	338	151	10	30	15	-	79	32	-	-	192
	Certificates % ...	3.04	6.07	1.52	.34	1.00	.31	-	3.68	4.60	-	-	3.43
	TOTAL %	3.04	6.07	1.61	.54	1.00	.33	-	3.68	4.60	-	-	.43 3.43

TABLE No. 5

Manual Workers

S E C T I O N	1. Cleansing		3. Sewage Works			6. Borough Hall			9. Library		
	2. Estates, Highways and Building Maintenance		4. Victoria Park			7. Brine Baths			10. Markets		
	DEPARTMENT	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1	No. in Dept. ...	56	123	16	32	26	20	17	6	6	3
	No. off Sick ...	33	79	11	19	22	3	8	4	2	2
2	No. of INCIDENTS										
	Up to 3 days (Non-Cert.) ..	20	19	26	9	48	10	5	6	1	2
	4 days-4 weeks (Cert.) ..	41	71	5	18	5	1	6	1	—	3
	Over 4 weeks (Cert.) ..	6	20	1	1	1	1	4	—	1	—
3	TOTAL per 100 Staff ..	100	80	200	87	208	60	88	117	33	167
	Non-Certs. Age :										
3	15—20 years ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	21—30 , , ...	1	1	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—
	31—40 , , ...	5	4	2	1	6	—	1	—	—	—
	41—50 , , ...	2	2	1	1	8	1	2	—	—	—
	51—60 , , ...	3	2	4	1	1	—	—	4	—	1
	61—65 , , ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	65+ , , ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Certificates. Age :										
	15—20 years ...	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	21—30 , , ...	4	13	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
	31—40 , , ...	8	17	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
	41—50 , , ...	7	15	—	4	3	—	1	—	—	—
	51—60 , , ...	8	14	4	—	—	2	3	1	1	2
	61—65 , , ...	—	10	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
5	Possible No. of WORKING days on 5-day week basis		12,499	29,709	3,897	7,843	6,257	4,821	4,025	1,441	1,425
	No. of days LOST :										
5	Non-Cert. ...	31	119	35	17	84	10	8	8	1	2
	Non-Cert. % ...	.25	.400	.90	.22	1.34	.21	.20	.55	.07	.28
	Certificates ...	375	1,650	78	179	130	66	241	10	78	31
	Certificates % ...	3.00	5.56	2.00	2.28	2.08	1.37	5.99	.69	5.47	4.31
TOTAL %		3.25	5.96	2.90	2.50	3.42	1.58	6.19	1.24	5.54	4.59

TABLE No. 6
 Sickness Causes in Broad Diagnostic Groups — Officers
 (Certificated Illnesses)

(1) Group	(2) Disease	(3) Total Number of Incidents	(4) Total Days of Sickness Absence	(5) Average Duration of each Incident. Days	(6) Age Range. Years	(7) Average Age. Years
1.	Diseases of Upper Respiratory System (Colds, Sinusitis, etc.)	10	58	6	21-49	36
2.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System (Bronchitis, Pleurisy, etc.)	10	68	7	18-55	26
3.	Accidents and Injuries (Sprains, Fractures, etc.)	4	96	24	18-51	35
4.	Muscle, Nerve and Joint Conditions (Lumbago, Sciatica, Arthritis, etc.)	5	28	6	19-55	40
5.	Infective Diseases (Influenza, Dysentery etc.)	8	47	6	17-61	40
6.	Diseases of Heart and Circulatory System	1	67	67	62	62
7.	Gastro-Intestinal Conditions	6	189	31	30-62	47
8.	Renal and Bladder Conditions	1	5	5	52	52
9.	Allergic, Nutritional and Metabolic Conditions	4	80	20	38-41	40
10.	Eye Conditions	...	...	-	-	-
11.	Ear Conditions	...	...	-	-	-
12.	Diseases peculiar to women	...	...	1	4	31
13.	Skin Conditions (Boils, Rashes)	...	...	-	-	-
14.	Other ill-defined Conditions	...	11	381	35	41
					18-59	35

TABLE No. 7
 Sickness Causes in Broad Diagnostic Groups — Manual Workers
 (Certified Illnesses)

(1) Group	(2) Disease	(3) Total Number of Incidents	(4) Total Days of Sickness Absence	(5) Average Duration of each Incident. Days	(6) Age Range. Years	(7) Average Age. Years
1. Diseases of Upper Respiratory System (Colds, Sinusitis, etc.)	...	21	146	7	19-62	33
2. Other Diseases of Respiratory System (Bronchitis, Pleurisy, etc.)	...	32	393	12	19-63	39
3. Accidents and Injuries (Sprains, Fractures, etc.)	...	35	882	25	20-63	42
4. Muscle, Nerve and Joint Conditions (Lumbago, Sciatica, Arthritis, etc.)	...	28	320	13	24-60	34
5. Infective Diseases (Influenza, Dysentery, etc.)	14	157		11	23-63	35
6. Diseases of Heart and Circulatory System	5	189		36	46-62	55
7. Gastro-Intestinal Conditions	25	254		10	28-63	37
8. Renal and Bladder Conditions	2	37		18	58-61	59
9. Allergic, Nutritional and Metabolic Conditions	...	...		—	—	—
10. Eye Conditions	...	...	2	14	35-39	37
11. Ear Conditions	...	...	2	25	39-41	40
12. Diseases peculiar to women	...	...	1	37	45	45
13. Skin Conditions (Boils, Rashes)	...	6	148	25	19-63	45
14. Other Ill-defined Conditions	...	13	223	17	19-62	52

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SCHEME—SUMMARY Officers

Dept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	AVERAGE
NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER 100 STAFF														
YEAR 1964	47	133	74	63	12	78	20	100	—	—	—	50	65	49
1965	63	86	74	64	—	147	33	120	67	67	—	—	—	63
1966	19	75	47	58	7	26	—	43	—	—	50	50	71	34
1967	50	67	33	33	8	19	—	89	67	—	—	33	46	34
PERCENTAGE OF WORKING DAYS LOST														
YEAR 1964	1.73	3.22	2.77	.50	1.8	.87	1.5	2.49	—	—	—	1.5	1.88	1.40
1965	1.41	2.54	1.73	.69	—	1.59	.21	3.40	4.49	1.50	—	—	—	2.23
1966	.55	4.07	1.65	2.55	.15	.38	—	1.01	—	—	.21	1.67	2.06	1.10
1967	3.40	6.07	1.61	.54	1.00	.33	—	3.68	4.60	—	—	.43	3.43	1.93

Manual Workers

Dept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AVERAGE
NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER 100 STAFF											
YEAR 1964	162	139	200	97	108	26	100	50	43	200	113
1965	215	153	206	88	249	14	106	160	150	67	140
1966	129	127	212	106	232	44	82	100	117	66	122
1967	100	80	200	87	208	60	88	117	33	167	114
PERCENTAGE WORKING DAYS LOST											
1964	4.93	4.47	2.76	3.85	1.70	1.90	4.87	0.60	.52	4.02	2.96
1965	3.61	5.52	5.51	2.22	3.92	.459	1.79	1.82	3.30	.42	2.82
1966	3.41	5.77	7.15	2.72	3.89	2.04	1.47	1.52	3.89	.41	3.23
1967	3.25	5.96	2.90	2.50	3.42	1.58	6.19	1.24	5.54	4.59	3.72

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, 1967

TABLE No. 8

Superannuation and Sick Pay		Sick pay only	
Males	Females	Males	Females
56	9	3	1
TOTAL — 69			

Public Health Propaganda

The staff have given talks to various organisations during the year, covering many aspects of public health. Posters on Public Health Propaganda have been displayed in various parts of the town.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The following survey of the Social Conditions existing in Stafford has been supplied by the Manager of the Employment Exchange:—

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Engineering and Electrical Goods	..	9,601	2,476	12,077
Professional and Scientific Services	..	2,236	3,632	5,868
Public Administration	.. ..	2,677	1,447	4,124
Distributive Trades	.. ..	1,247	1,661	2,908
Miscellaneous Services	.. ..	833	1,584	2,417
Bricks, Pottery and Glass, etc.	..	1,920	484	2,404
Construction	.. .. ..	2,257	84	2,341
Clothing and Footwear	.. ..	714	834	1,548
Transport and Communication	..	1,218	251	1,469
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	..	859	120	979
Other Metal Goods	.. ..	774	135	909
Chemicals and Allied Industries	..	487	329	816
Gas, Electricity and Water	..	352	35	387
Insurance, Banking and Finance	..	225	161	386
Timber, Furniture etc.	.. ..	226	51	277
Food, Drink and Tobacco	..	199	34	233
Paper, Printing and Publishing	..	147	82	229
Mining and Quarrying	.. ..	154	16	170
Vehicles	.. .. ..	54	4	58

DISABLED PERSONS

Rehabilitation, Training and Employment

The services of the Disablement Resettlement Officer of the Ministry of Labour, 132 Newport Road, Stafford, are available to all persons requiring advice or assistance on any matter concerning the welfare and employment of the disabled. Courses of industrial rehabilitation are arranged for men and women who have suffered illness or injury and need help in bridging the gap between recovery and return to work.

Government Vocational Training Schemes, administered by the Ministry of Labour, aim to give an intensive grounding to enable trainees to undertake work in a trade. A wide variety of training Schemes, about which full details may be obtained from the Disablement Resettlement Officer, are available to suitable applicants.

A specialist employment service is available to disabled work-people and employers requiring assistance.

SOCIAL SERVICES

The following is a list of the voluntary organisations in Stafford:—

- British Red Cross Society
- Council of Social Service
- Darby and Joan Club
- Littleworth Veterans
- Littleworth Community Centre
- Older Friends League
- Pennycrofts Pensioners' Association
- Red Cross over 60's Club
- Social Service Old Folks Club
- Sandon Road Forget-me-Not Club
- Stafford Rotary Club
- Stafford and District League of Friends for Hospitals
- Stafford Branch of the National Association of Old Age Pensioners
- Women's Voluntary Service

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Laboratory Facilities

During the year 1,044 reports were received from the Public Health Laboratory where bacteriological examinations are carried out.

I would like to thank Dr. Hooper for his co-operation.

Ambulance Service (Staffordshire County Council)

The Ambulance Station is situated at 84 Stone Road, Stafford (temporary accommodation).

Ante-Natal Clinics (Staffordshire County Council)

These Clinics are held at the Welfare Centre, North Walls, and the Welfare Centre, Rising Brook.

Home Help (Staffordshire County Council)

The number of Home Helps employed is 66.

Immunisation (Staffordshire County Council)

Immunisation is carried out at the Infant Welfare Centres and by Family Doctors.

Welfare Clinics

Held at the Child Welfare Centres, North Walls and Rising Brook, Church Hall, Baswich, Holmcroft Community Centre and the Methodist Church Hall, Walton, Stafford.

Clinics

School Clinic, Lammascote Road, Stafford.

Chest Clinic, Staffordshire General Infirmary.

Maternity Homes (Hospital Management Committee)

Burton House, Moss Pit.

Hospitals

Staffordshire General Infirmary, Foregate Street.

Fernleigh, Marston Road.

St. George's Hospital, Gaol Square, Stafford.

Venereal Diseases

Staffordshire General Infirmary.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Measles

Of the cases notified, 573 occurred in the first quarter of the year—chiefly in the south end of the town.

Whooping Cough

Most of the cases notified, 83 in number, were young children and did not occur in any particular part of the town.

816 Primary Immunisations were carried out during the year.

Scarlet Fever

Twenty-four cases occurred during the year and were in no particular age group.

Dysentery

There was an outbreak of Dysentery during December, 47 cases being notified. Each case was investigated, contacts excluded from school and instructions given to parents regarding personal hygiene. One school was chiefly affected.

Poliomyelitis

No cases have been reported since 1961. 937 primary immunisations and 719 booster doses were given.

Since the commencement of Poliomyelitis immunisations, in all 22,190 persons have been immunised.

Smallpox

The total number of vaccinations carried out during the year was 438—which included 189 before first birthday.

Re-vaccinations totalled 136.

Diphtheria

For the sixteenth year in succession no case of Diphtheria was notified.

During the year 991 children received a primary course of injections and 557 a reinforcing dose.

The following table gives an indication of our state of immunisation:—

TABLE No. 9

Year	Number of Children Immunised		Number of babies born during preceding year minus deaths under 1 year
	Primary	Re-immunised	
1957 ...	564	1,725	656
1958 ...	569	363	647
1959 ...	715	1,209	693
1960 ...	670	1,402	773
1961 ...	835	1,290	792
1962 ...	413	49	833
1963 ...	345	100	865
1964 ...	808	2,067	1,000
1965 ...	1,142	1,891	974
1966 ...	1,207	579	949
1967 ...	991	557	918

From the years 1956 to 1966 there were 9,100 children born and from 1957 to 1967 there were 8,259 primary immunisations, giving an overall immunisation of 91%.

TABLE No. 10

Notifiable Diseases	Cases at all ages	Deaths	Case Distribution as to Areas			
			North	South	East	West
Measles ...	725	—	99	447	76	103
Whooping Cough ...	83	—	31	28	12	11
Tuberculosis ...	14	—	2	4	6	2
Scarlet Fever ...	24	—	2	10	6	6
Dysentery ...	47	—	1	40	6	—
Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	—	1	—

Tuberculosis

12 Pulmonary and 2 non-Pulmonary cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

TABLE No. 11

Notified Cases

		Age in Years			
		0—25	26—45	46—65	65+
Pulmonary	Male	1	2	6	—
	Female	2	—	1	—
Non-Pulmonary ...	Male	—	1	1	—
	Female	—	—	—	—

The "Balance Sheet" for the T.B. Register is as follows:—

On Register on Jan. 1st..	147	Deaths .. ..	.. ..	2
Notifications	14	Recovered .. ..	.. ..	12
Transfers in	2	Transfers out .. ..	.. ..	6
		On register at Dec. 31st ..	..	143
	163			163

TABLE No. 12
Tuberculosis
Analysis of New Cases and Deaths

YEAR	NEW CASES				DEATHS				Death Rate per 1,000 population	
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Ten year average 1929-38	21.9	15.6	7.7	5.3	12.6	7.8	2.8	1.7	Mid year 1933	
Ten year average 1939-48	11.9	9.2	2.8	3.7	9.0	5.8	1.5	1.4	Mid year 1943	
Ten year average 1952-61	13.8	8.4	0.8	1.2	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	Mid year 1956	
1962	8	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	0.02	
1963	11	3	1	—	3	1	—	—	0.08	
1964	—	4	1	—	2	1	—	—	0.06	
1965	8	1	2	3	6	—	—	—	0.12	
1966	6	6	—	1	2	1	—	—	0.06	
1967	9	3	2	—	—	1	1	—	0.04	

Royal Brine Baths

Mr. A. Beazor, Baths Superintendent, has supplied me with the following report on the activities of the Royal Brine Baths during the year:—

Remedial Baths

Owing to the policy of the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board, patients will not be sent for brine bath treatment after March 31st, 1968. This department will have to rely on private patrons for its existence.

On January 29th, a Finnish Sauna was installed to help meet the loss of patients. 877 attendances were made in the ten weeks ending March 31st, 1968.

Swimming Baths

Swimming attendances have shown a considerable increase over the later years.

School attendances comprise the major day-time usage of the swimming baths. 86,000 children attended for instruction during the year.

Warm Baths

The decline in this department over the last few years is due to the re-housing programme and modernisation of the older type of house.

Comparative figures covering all departments :—

1956-57	..	159,380
1965-66	..	195,186
1966-67	..	211,038
1967-68	..	221,956

HOUSING

The Borough Architect, Mr. D. Stansfield, has kindly supplied the following:—

Houses erected by Corporation between 1st January 1967, and 31st December, 1967	..	..	179
Houses erected by Housing Associations between 1st January, 1967, and 31st December, 1967	..	..	3
Houses erected by private enterprise between 1st January, 1967, and 31st December, 1967	..	..	314

Births and Stillbirths

TABLE No. 13

Year	Total Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 population	Birth Rate for England and Wales	Total Still Births	Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and Still Births
1956	668	16.13	15.7	15	22
1957	680	16.20	16.1	17	24
1958	693	16.09	16.4	20	28
1959	801	18.21	16.5	16	19
1960	813	18.23	17.1	29	34
1961	854	17.9	17.4	15	17
1962	880	18.23	18.0	17	18
1963	1,023	20.8	18.2	12	11
1964	995	20.1	18.4	16	15
1965	973	19.1	18.1	25	25
1966	939	18.2	17.7	15	15
1967	986	18.7	17.2	11	11

TABLE No. 14

Year	Live Births	Under one month		Under one year	
		Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births
1956	668	14	20.9	22	32.9
1957	680	12	17.6	16	23.5
1958	693	8	11.54	13	18.76
1959	801	24	29.37	28	34.7
1960	813	13	15.99	21	25.83
1961	854	14	16.39	21	24.59
1962	880	13	14.77	15	17.04
1963	1,023	19	18.57	23	22.46
1964	995	15	15.0	21	21.1
1965	973	17	17.47	24	24.67
1966	939	17	18.10	21	22.37
1967	986	15	15.21	20	20.02

Mortuary

The following bodies were admitted to the Mortuary:—

Borough residents	..	..	..	..	59
Non-residents who died in the Borough	..	..	..	..	5
Brought in from outside the Borough	..	..	..	..	25
Non-civilians	..	..	..	..	—
Borough residents who died outside the Borough	..	..	..	..	2
Total	..	..	..	..	91
Post-mortem examinations on the above	..	..	..	..	85

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951—Section 47.

No action was found to be necessary under this section during the year.

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during 1967

	M.	F.	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks to 1 year	1+	5+	15+	25+	35+	45+	55+	65+	75 and over
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis, Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Syphilitic Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	10	7	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	24	6	30	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	23	22	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia...	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diabetes	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	34	44	78	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	3
Coronary Disease, Angina	72	38	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	47
Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Other Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Other Circulatory Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	—	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	5	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	2	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	20	21	41	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	8	2	10	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
All other Accidents	—	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Most of the sections of the Report which follow are self-explanatory and require no further explanation in this foreword.

It is traditional, however, to comment upon particular aspects or areas of concern which do not always show up in what is primarily a set of statistics.

No matter how accurate these figures might be, they more often than not give little indication of what their significance is or how concerned one might be that certain figures exist.

Unfortunately, it is necessary to report that during the year, on the routine bacteriological examination of samples of untreated milk, certain milks were found to contain the organism which can cause undulant fever in man.

As the milks concerned were produced outside this district, the appropriate Local Authority was informed and in consequence the necessary action was taken to prevent those supplies from reaching the consumer. One hopes that the day is not far distant when it will be possible to eliminate this organism from the milk supply. Pasteurisation, as is well known, destroys this organism.

Surveying has continued in connection with houses-in-multiple-occupation. Stafford is more fortunate than many towns when one considers the findings so far, but it would be both foolish and untrue to say there are no problems at all. These problems are receiving attention, but there is no single ready-made solution which can be applied. Many of the people are living this way because they have no alternative and every effort must be made to see that reasonable standards are available. A similar situation, though with different facets which seems to be increasing within the Borough is the conversion of larger dwellings into "flats". Often this is carried out well and the resulting dwellings are desirable residences with no problems either for those who live there or for their neighbours. From time to time, however, premises are found where one has to step in to have standards improved.

By way of contrast, another area of increasing concern is in connection with food handling. The legislation in respect of smoking by food handlers is quite specific and, without wishing to quote law, may be simply stated as being an offence. Although there are no exceptions, some people appear to think otherwise. Whether the food-handler is working in view of the public or in a rear room, whether the public is on the premises or not, whether the food is solid or liquid, the position is unaltered.

Response to the two available schemes for the improvement of dwelling houses lacking modern amenities continues to be disappointing. Compulsion is the last step that anyone would wish and all other approaches should first be attempted. The questions remain, however: how long will it be before every house has the five basic amenities specified in the Standard Grant legislation?—when will those amenities be regarded as essentials? Over the years there has been growing support for the idea that the definition of an unfit house should include specific references to those amenities.

As is customary, I record my thanks to the many people who have assisted the Department's efforts during the year and take the opportunity of publicly expressing sincere appreciation of the contribution made by the individual members of the staff and for the support that has always been forthcoming from the Chairman and Members of the Housing and Health Committee.

F. G. ASHCROFT,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Inspection of the Area

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

	No. of Visits etc.	No. of Notices			
		Informal 1	Statutory 2	Complied with	
				1	2
Accidents (O.S.R.P.) ..	10	2	—	2	—
Accumulations ..	149	20	—	20	—
Bakehouses ..	22	8	—	7	—
Brookcourses ..	50	—	—	—	—
Butchers ..	68	12	—	12	—
Cafes ..	23	8	—	8	—
Canteens ..	11	—	—	—	—
Caravan—non-gypsy ..	20	—	—	—	—
—gypsy ..	65	—	—	—	—
Chimney Height Calculation ..	9	—	—	—	—
Closet Conversion ..	3	—	—	—	—
Clubs ..	25	9	—	8	—
Condemned Houses ..	116	—	—	—	—
Confectionery ..	15	5	—	5	—
Dairies ..	6	—	—	—	—
Dangerous Buildings ..	6	—	—	—	—
Discretionary Grants ..	52	3	—	3	—
Disinfection ..	18	—	—	—	—
Disinfestation ..	2	—	—	—	—
Drains, Sewers ..	451	32	—	32	—
Dust ..	23	3	—	3	—
Dustbins ..	2	—	—	—	—
Exhumations ..	3	—	—	—	—
Flooding ..	28	—	—	—	—
Food complaints including Visits ..	88	—	—	—	—
Food Inspection ..	42	—	—	—	—
Food Surrender ..	81	—	—	—	—
Fried Fish ..	23	5	—	5	—
Fuel Depot ..	1	—	—	—	—
Greengrocers ..	9	5	—	5	—
Grocers ..	113	18	—	18	—
Houses—Multiple occupation ..	104	7	—	4	—
Housing—Defects ..	382	66	—	56	—
—Full Inspection ..	100	—	47	—	47
—Survey ..	949	—	—	—	—
Harassment—Rent Act ..	3	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Manufacture ..	9	2	—	2	—
Ice Cream Shop ..	48	—	—	—	—
Insects ..	12	—	—	—	—
Interviews ..	794	—	—	—	—
Land Charge Searches ..	175	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ..	41	8	—	8	—
Market ..	36	5	—	5	—
Mobile Shops ..	21	3	—	3	—
Meat Inspection ..	1,168	—	—	—	—
Mortgage Advances ..	33	—	—	—	—
Noise ..	194	8	—	8	—

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES—continued

		No. of Visits etc.	No. of Notices			
			Informal 1	Statutory 2	Complied with	
					1	2
Notifiable Diseases	..	688	—	—	—	—
Nuisances—Houses	..	54	—	—	—	—
—Others	..	27	4	—	4	—
Odour	..	26	—	—	—	—
Offices	..	341	38	—	33	—
Overcrowding	..	14	—	—	—	—
Pet Shops	..	9	—	—	—	—
Pig Keeping	..	2	—	—	—	—
Planning Applications	..	119	—	—	—	—
Pollution—Air	..	242	—	—	—	—
Poultry	..	14	2	—	—	—
Preserved Food	..	8	2	—	2	—
Public Conveniences	..	2	—	—	—	—
Pulveriser	..	4	—	—	—	—
Poisonous Wastes	..	11	—	—	—	—
Restaurant	..	23	9	—	9	—
Sanitary Accommodation	..	4	—	—	—	—
Sausage Manufacture	..	4	—	—	—	—
Schools	..	3	—	—	—	—
Shops	..	154	50	—	37	—
Slaughterhouse	..	36	30	—	30	—
Smoke Observation	..	60	4	—	4	—
Snack Bars	..	10	2	—	2	—
Standard Grant	..	427	21	—	21	—
Sub-standard	..	14	—	—	—	—
Sweet Shops	..	16	—	—	—	—
Swill Boiling	..	14	—	—	—	—
Tips	..	3	—	—	—	—
Unfit Houses	..	23	—	—	—	—
Vermin	..	10	—	—	—	—
Warehouses	..	1	—	—	—	—
Water Waste	..	4	—	—	—	—
Waste Water Closets	..	7	3	—	3	—
Water Supply	..	25	2	—	2	—
Wet Fish Shops	..	15	2	—	2	—
Wholesalers	..	3	1	—	—	—

Water Supply

The Water Engineer, Mr. G. J. Plant, has kindly supplied the following information:—

“There has been a reduction in trade consumption and a considerable increase in domestic consumption. In spite of the ever-increasing building programme, part of this is unexplained, although if the increase over the past two years is averaged the figure becomes more reasonable.

During the year work has proceeded on the reinforcement of the distribution system. Particular reference should be made to work in Eccleshall Road and Corporation Street which is designed to make more water available in the northern area of the town.

Development on housing sites both within and outside the Borough proceeds at an ever-increasing rate.

The permanent boreholes at the new source works at Weston Jones are complete and official testing is about to take place.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF WATER CONSUMPTION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1968

	YEAR ENDING 31/3/68		YEAR ENDING 31/3/67		Increase or Decrease in Gallons
	Total in Gallons	Gallons per head per day	Total in Gallons	Gallons per head per day	
Trade purposes	642,147,000		645,957,000		— 3,810,000
Institutions, Schools, Hospitals, etc.	76,142,000		79,449,000		— 3,307,000
Central Govt. and Local Authority use.	84,872,000	30.58	96,654,000	31.19	— 11,782,000
Building Works Road Construc- tion, Sewer Flushing etc. (unmetered) ...	25,000,000		20,500,000		+ 4,500,000
Domestic purposes ...	742,275,000	27.41	623,517,000	23.09	+ 118,758,000
	1,570,436,000	57.99	1,466,077,000	54.28	+ 104,359,000

Based on an estimated population supplied of 74,000 (1967)
74,000 (1968)

Decrease shown thus—

Increase shown thus +

Number of meters in use at 31st March, 1968 = 1,530.

Thirteen samples of water were submitted to the Chemical Laboratory for analysis.

Details of the chemical analysis of typical samples of water are as follows:—

	Samples submitted in the 4th Quarter		
	Gnosall Pumping Station	Shug- borough Pumping Station	Milford Pumping Station
		Parts per Million	
pH Value	7.4	7.7	7.6
Total solid matter dried at 212°F.	555.0	240.0	455.0
Free and Saline Ammonia ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid	Nil	Nil	0.020
Nitric Nitrogen	1.5	4.8	3.3
Chlorine present as Chloride ...	28.0	34.0	102.0
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80°F.	Nil	Nil	0.12
Appearance	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless
Injurious metallic contamination—		Nil	Copper 0.12
Total Hardness	408.0	162.0	246.0
Carbonate Hardness	256.0	108.0	170.0
Fluorine	—	—	—
Total Residual Chlorine	—	—	—

In addition to these samples a number of chemical samples were taken in the vicinity of the proposed Weston Jones borehole to give a comparison of hardness and salinity.

The Public Analyst reports that the waters are not liable to plumbo solvent action.

Testing does not stop at determining the quality—the safety must also be guaranteed. To this end a further 77 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination. Of these, 31 were taken during distribution, 46 at the reservoir both of the raw water and following chlorination. All samples were satisfactory, there being no evidence of any contamination.

Public Swimming Baths

Stafford's Brine Baths consist basically of a main pool, brine pool and facilities for private brine baths.

The main pool is 80 feet 6 inches long and 33 feet wide, the depth being from 3 feet to 6 feet. Total water capacity is 86,000 gallons. Water is supplied initially from the town's mains and re-circulated through the treatment plant, the capacity of which ensures a complete

change of water every $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Before re-entry to the main pool, the water is passed through rapid filters, heated and chlorinated.

The brine pool is 33 feet long and 14 feet wide, the depth varying from 2 feet to 4 feet 6 inches. Its total capacity is approximately 15,000 gallons of brine heated to 96°F. Operated on the fill and empty principle, the pool is filled directly from the brine main from the Salt Works, the brine strength being 28%. Normally the pool is filled each Thursday and operated on Thursday, Friday and Saturday before emptying.

The Department is equipped to carry out spot checks to determine the free chlorine available and regular samples are submitted for bacteriological examination. All but 4 of the samples were completely satisfactory and in none of the four was there any contamination of any significance.

Drainage and Sewerage

The Borough Engineer has kindly supplied the following information:—

SURFACE WATER SEWERS LAID :—10,200 feet.

FOUL SEWERS LAID :—8,850 feet.

Obstructions

Complaints regarding 1,824 foul water drain obstructions were received, and cleared by the Corporation workmen.

Sewage Disposal

Routine sampling of the final effluent from the Brancote Works has continued.

The population served by the works is at the present time a little over 58,000, 54,250 contributing from the Borough itself, the remainder from the Rural District areas of Milford, Walton, Beaconsfield and Coppenhall.

The total flow treated at the works during the year showed a decrease on that treated the previous year, some 1,263,779,000 gallons (*i.e.* a daily average flow of 3,462,272 gallons) being treated compared with 1,367,544,000 in 1966. The decrease in the total flow of sewage treated is in keeping with the Council's policy to eliminate the infiltration of surface and subsoil water. This was achieved by blocking off disused overflows and making good wrong connections.

Although for a period the foot and mouth epidemic completely stopped the tankering of sewage sludge to farms, it was still possible from a total sludge make of 6,677,000 gallons to dispose of 4,350,000 gallons by this system.

Trade Effluent Consent was issued to a further 6 dischargers, whilst 4 dischargers were discontinued, thus bringing the total Consents to discharge industrial effluent to the public sewer up to a total of 26, that being three more than the previous year.

The extensions to the Brancote works were commenced in August and, whilst the contract is for two years' duration, it is anticipated that the hydraulic part of these extensions will be completed by early September, 1968.

Factories Act, 1961

1 — Inspections

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec-tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	172	111	12	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	22	52	6	—
TOTAL ...	199	169	18	—

2 — Defects Found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Re-medied	Referred			
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector		
Want of cleanliness ...	16	14	—	—	—	
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—	
Inadequate Ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—	
Sanitary Convenience :						
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Unsuitable or defec-tive	9	9	—	3	—	
(c) Not separate for sexes	2	2	—	2	—	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	5	5	—	—	—	
TOTAL ...	32	30	—	5	—	

3 — Outworkers

Nature of Work (1)	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
(Making etc.	9	—	—	—	—	—
Wearing apparel	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Cleaning and	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The following table shows the work done during the year in connection with the destruction of rats and mice in the Borough. Presentation of the statistics in the table is in the form required by the Ministry.

Continued emphasis is put upon early discovery of infestation in the effort to secure more speedy and effective control and to achieve this, the co-operation of the public is essential.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS		
1. Number of properties in district ..	18,597	14
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	972	6
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	360	4
(ii) Mice ..	63	2
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification ..	45	3
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	12	2
(ii) Mice ..	—	—

Sewers

4. Sewers infested by rats during the year Nil.

HOUSING

1. *Council Houses Certified Unfit:*
14 Sandyford Street
62 Greyfriars
2. *Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made:*
165 North Walls
42 Red Lion Street
13, 15, 16 Sandyford Street
1/2 South Walls
6 Union Buildings
30, 31, 32, 33 Wright Street
3. *Houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made:*
15, 16 Sash Street
8 Mill Street
4. *Informal Action resulting in Demolition:*
24 Common Road
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 17, 39, 41A Eccleshall Road
26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 Foregate Street
20-88 Exeter Street (68 houses)
5, 6, 6a, 7 Gaol Road
117, 118 Marston Road
1, 2 Mill Street
21 Providence Place
1, 2 Peel Terrace
5 Radford Bank
8 Rowley Avenue
68 Rowley Bank
25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53,
55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83,
85, 87, 89, 91, Sidney Avenue
8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 18, 19 Snow Hill
11 South Walls
9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 41, 43, 45, 47, 51, 53, 55,
57 Stone Road
Oak Tree Close
Birch Tree Close
Pine Tree Close
Ash Tree Close
Hawthorn Close } 60 houses
5. *Clearance Areas Represented:*
Nil
6. *Where re-housing took place:*
Individual Unfit Houses 12
Clearance Area Houses 7
Houses adjoining Clearance Areas Nil

7. *Houses Demolished:*

(a) *Demolition Orders or Council Houses Certified Unfit:*

2, 3, 4 Clarkes Buildings
15, 41 Eccleshall Road
66, 67 Foregate Street
36, 37, 38, 39 Greyfriars
67 Rowley Bank
18, 19, 20, 21 Sandyford Street
12, 15, 16 Snow Hill
1/2, 10A, 12 South Walls

(b) *Clearance Area Action:*

21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 Eccleshall Road
21, 22, 23, 24 Gaol Road

Rent Act, 1957—Certificates of Disrepair

No Certificates of Disrepair were issued in 1967.

Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, et seq.—Discretionary Improvement Grants

Seven applications were received and four completed under the above scheme. The grants paid totalled £769 1s. 0d. and the total value of the work involved was £1,872 15s. 0d.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 et seq.—Standard Grants

Twenty-six applications were received and twenty-three completed. The grants paid totalled £3,059 2s. 4d. for the completed work and the cost of the work involved was £7,449 10s. 10d.

Moveable Dwellings—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

During the year no further licences were issued authorising the use of land as caravan sites. Constant checks have been made throughout the year to ensure that unauthorised stationing of caravans does not become established.

There are five licences remaining in force.

Disinfestation of Houses

During the year seven houses were disinfested for vermin. There was only one serious infestation. The steam steriliser was used on one occasion.

Closet Accommodation

It is estimated that there are now 230 waste water closets in the Borough.

There was 1 conversion carried out with the aid of a Grant of £12 10s. 0d.

During the year 8 houses were demolished in which waste water closets were utilised. Efforts continue to try to secure the abolition of these long outmoded appliances, but there does seem to be reluctance as long as they continue to function.

The Disease of Animals (Waste Goods) Order, 1957

There are now three licences in force. No licences were issued during the year and the installations were visited to ensure that swill boiling is effectively carried out. In view of the particular importance during the outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease of ensuring efficient treatment plants a number of licence holders were persuaded to relinquish licences held.

Offensive Trades

There is one Gut Scraper registered and his premises are within the curtilage of a semi-public slaughterhouse.

Atmospheric Pollution

Measuring apparatus to determine daily the amount of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the air was installed at Rising Brook in mid-1962 and has been continuously operated since. Details of these results are given below, as are those of the previous year for comparison.

Interpretation of the results suggests that atmospheric pollution in this particular area is largely domestic, and that the use of smokeless fuels on approved appliances could bring about a worthwhile improvement in the situation. Before planning a smoke control area, however, the fuel situation will be most carefully assessed to determine that adequate supplies of appropriate fuels will be available.

1966 Atmospheric Pollution Recordings

Smoke

<i>ug / m³</i>	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Daily Average ...	209	67	56	56	31	26	19	50	52	97	125	79
Highest Day ...	454	197	148	152	55	57	34	139	146	243	326	363
Ratio Sm/SO ₂ ...	1.09	.71	1.15	.62	.84	.64	.58	1.32	.64	1.0	1.1	1.2

Sulphur Dioxide

<i>ug / m³</i>	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Daily Average ...	192	95	49	90	37	38	33	38	81	97	114	66
Highest Day ...	301	240	139	200	63	124	81	111	184	175	297	279

1967 Atmospheric Pollution Recordings

Smoke

ug / m ³	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Daily Average ...	104	72	40	61	57	28	20	22	38	26	264	149
Highest Day ...	228	290	96	128	119	71	53	64	83	65	1,217	522
Ratio Sm/SO ₂ ...	0.89	0.98	1.31	0.73	0.97	0.51	0.65	0.46	0.79	0.70	1.9	1.2

Sulphur Dioxide

ug / m ³	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Daily Average ...	117	73	31	83	59	55	31	48	48	37	141	123
Highest Day ...	254	226	80	173	160	106	81	131	83	65	292	325

* Denotes that, for whatever reason, insufficient results were obtained for statistical reliability. Generally it means that less than 21 out of 28 possible results were obtained.

Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

There are seven scrap metal dealers registered under the above Act.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Six licences were issued during the year to persons to keep Pet Shops.

Inspections were made of all the premises.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The following premises are registered:—

Preparation of sausage, etc.	..	..	27
Manufacture of ice cream	..	..	1
Sale of ice cream in pre-pack containers			128
Fish Frying	..	..	15

The principal trades of food shops in the Borough are as follows:—

	The number of premises	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19
General ..	77	78	30	27
Grocery ..	49	49	48	46
Greengrocers ..	12	12	12	12
Butchers ..	41	41	41	41
Fishmongers ..	6	6	6	6
Confectioners ..	13	13	13	13
Sweet Shops ..	9	9	8	8
Cafes ..	32	32	32	32

Remedial action has been commenced in the cases where deficiencies exist.

Meat and Other Foods—Slaughtering Licences

11 renewals and 6 provisional licences were issued = total 17.

Number of Slaughterhouse Licences = 2.

Slaughtering Facilities

The Inspectors participate in a weekly rota, this being the fairest way of sharing the overtime and weekend duty which is entailed. A typical week for the Inspector at the larger slaughterhouse means starting work every morning, including Sunday, before eight o'clock, and on the weekdays finishing at about six o'clock in the evening, having had a lunch break of perhaps half-an-hour. It is hard work, both physically and mentally, demanding a tough constitution and unwavering concentration in conditions that have to be experienced to be appreciated.

The Slaughterhouse Act, 1958

The Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958

The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958

Carcases Received, Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	6,784	103	36	17,914	14,314
Number Inspected ...	6,784	103	36	17,914	14,314
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcases condemned	1	1	—	6	15
Portions of carcases with Organs	116	2	1	20	94
Organs only	2,907	22	16	1,053	2,062
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	44.58	24.28	47.22	6.02	15.17
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Portions of carcases with Organs	1	—	—	—	372
Organs only	1	—	—	—	7
Percentage of the Number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ...	.03	—	—	—	2.65

Total weight of meat condemned — 24 tons 9 cwt. 107 lbs.

Cysticercus Bovis was found in 63 animals.

**OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES
ACT, 1963**

Registrations and General Inspections

(1) Class of premises	(2) Number of premises newly registered during the year	(3) Total number of registered premises at end of year	(4) Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year
Offices	7	151	81
Retail shops	23	313	154
Wholesale shops warehouses	—	21	3
Catering establishments open to the public	—	48	17
Fuel storage depots ..	—	5	1
TOTAL ..	30	539	256

Number of visits of all kinds (including General Inspections) by Inspectors to Registered Premises—520.

**Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises
by Workplace**

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	1,571
Retail shops	1,860
Wholesale departments warehouses ..	167
Catering establishments open to the public	457
Canteens	15
Fuel storage depots	50
TOTAL ..	4,120
TOTAL MALES ..	1,598
TOTAL FEMALES ..	2,522

Notification of Accidents

During 1967, of 8 notified accidents 8 were investigated. Three concerned adult males. Four concerned adult females and one a girl. One of the accidents occurred in a catering establishment, two in offices and the other five were in retail shop premises. None of the accidents was fatal.

Unfit Food

Certificates were issued confirming the unfitness of foods reported to the Department by Provision Merchants in the town.

The items were:—

7 packets of Arctic Roll; 348 packets of beans; 162 packets of chips; 49 packets of croquettes; 51 packets of dinners; 22 packets of sweet corn; 191 packets of faggots; 295 packets of mousse; 112 packets of sausages; 123 packets of rissoles; 22 packets of spinach; 61 packets of sponges; 303 packets of vegetables; 55 packets of orange juice; 1,048 packets of meat; 245 packets of pies; 1,174 packets of vegetables; 1,868 packets of fish; 324 packets of pastry; 96 packets of fruit; 15 packets of eclairs; 6 packets of cheeseburgers; 54 stone 72 lb. of fish; 220 peaches; 77 chickens; 72 lb. butter; 2 lb. lard; 3 lb. margarine; 6 lb. apples; 4 tons 8 cwt. potatoes; 18 jars of jam; 6 jars of beetroot; 1 jar of red cabbage; 1 jar of marmalade; 1 tin of spaghetti bolonese; 1 tin of semolina; 2 tins of rice pudding; 13 tins of fish; 136 tins of tomatoes; 22 tins of vegetables; 6 tins of beans; 100 tins of meat; 115 tins of fruit; 3 tins of orange juice; 14 tins of evaporated milk; 2 tins of cream; 11 tins of soup; 52 lb. of offal; 120 lb. 10 oz. of various prepared meats; 6 lb. 8 oz. bacon; 80 lb. steak; 151 lb. 14 oz. pork; 75 lb. chicken portions; 119 lb. beef; 30 lb. loin lamb.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959 AND OTHER ASSOCIATED MILK LEGISLATION

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963

No. of Dealer's Licences in force for the sale of Untreated Milk	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	7
No. of Dealer's Licences in force for the sale of Pasteurised Milk	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	33
No. of Dealer's Licences in force for the sale of Sterilised Milk	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	35
No. of Dealer's Licences in force for the sale of Ultra Heat Treated Milk	.. .. .. .. .. ..	7

ANALYSIS OF ALL PERSONS RETAILING MILK IN THE BOROUGH	NUMBER
RETAILERS OF UNTREATED MILK :—	
Milk from own cows	3
Milk from cows of other producers	4
RETAILERS OF HEAT TREATED MILK :—	
Retailers receiving milk from licensed Pasteurising Plant which is within the Borough	Nil
Retailers receiving milk from Pasteurised or Sterilised Plants outside the Borough	41

Sampling of Milk

During the year samples of the various milks were regularly submitted to the Public Analyst for testing for adulteration or deficiencies, and to the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination.

Submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Stafford, for bacteriological test were:—

156 samples submitted, of which 10 failed the methylene blue test. The failures were reported to the appropriate quarters and subsequent follow-up samples proved to be satisfactory. 8 samples were submitted for biological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. All were negative.

Designation	No. of Samples taken	Satis.	Unsatisfactory Methylene Blue Test	Phosphatase Test
Untreated ...	74	65	9	—
Pasteurised ...	53	52	1	—
Sterilised ...	29	29	—	—
	156	146	10	—

70 samples were submitted for examination for the presence of *Brucella Abortus*. The results were as follows:—

Brucella Abortus		
Ring Test Negative	Ring Test Positive	Brucella Isolated
56	14	4

The milk samples submitted for Chemical Analysis are as follows:—

111 samples of milk. One was deficient in solids-non-fat but was proved to be genuine on the Hortvet Freezing Test. 4 other samples were found to be deficient in fat content in varying quantities. Investigation suggested that these deficiencies had occurred through a combination of circumstances without any intent at defrauding the public. In the circumstances, therefore, warnings were issued. Subsequent samples proved to be satisfactory.

ICE CREAM SAMPLING

<i>Grade 1</i>	<i>Grade 2</i>	<i>Grade 3</i>	<i>Grade 4</i>
53	..	4	2 .. 1

National Survey of Pesticide Residues in Food

As a participating Authority for this national scheme, during the period April to June the agreed samples were submitted for examination.

No pesticide residues were detected in the blancmange powders.

Traces of metallic contamination were detected in the imported apples, but were amounts below the prescribed limits.

SAMPLING OF OTHER FOODS

Samples of various foods were submitted to the Public Analyst during 1967.

81 samples were submitted for Chemical Analysis:—

Lemon Drink (3); Orange Drink (2); Shandy (1); Rum Drink (1); Drinking Chocolate (2); Fruit Punch Drink (1); Malted Health Drink (1); Instant Coffee (2); Lard (1); Cooking Oil (1); Corn Oil (1); Corn Oil Margarine (1); Butter (2); Vegetable Oil (1); Instant Mashed Potato Flakes (2); Tomato Soup (1); Farmhouse Soup (1); Evaporated Milk (3); Instant Low-fat Milk, Skimmed (1); Creamed Rice Pudding (3); Dairy Butter (1); Dairy Cream (4); Dried Non-fat Milk (1); Sago (1); Imported Honey (2); Mince Meat (1); Beef Ravioli (1); Steak and Kidney Pudding (1); Hamburgers with Gravy (1); Potted Salmon (1); Pork (1); Stewed Steak (4); Luncheon Meat (2); Cod Roe (1); Omelette Mix (1); Coconut Cake Mix (1); Bakewell Filling (1); Custard Powder (2); Lemon Meringue Pie Mix (1); Chicken Curry with Rice (1); Ground Ginger (1); Mushroom Omelette (1); White Pepper (2); Cashew Nuts (2); Salad Cream (1); Marmalade (2); Raspberry Jam (2); Damson Jam (1); Apricot Jam (1); Blackcurrant Jam (1); Black Cherry Jam (1); Ground Almonds (1); Cheese Spread (1); Vesta Paella (1); Health Drink (1); Christmas Pudding (1); Ice Pop (1).

All were satisfactory except the following informal samples:—

Stewed Steak—Deficient of its proper proportion of meat.
Representations were made to the manufacturers.

Lemon Meringue Pie Mix—The constituents were listed in the wrong order on the label. After consultation with the manufacturers this product has been re-labelled so as to state the ingredients correctly.

In conjunction with the Public Health Laboratory Service a pilot survey was undertaken to determine the bacteriological standard of imported salami.

C. H. Vyse Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent.